The British Cabinet Prevents What Might Have Been a Revolution.

IT FEARED THE LIBERALS.

And Consequently Would Run No. Risks of a Probable Defeat.

A GENERAL ELECTION IS NOT COURTED.

Some Sents Would be Lost to the Govern ment in Such a Case-The Successful Combine Against Evicted Tenants-Only One Way to Retaliate-Prominent Americans One Meets on Picendilly-Two Opinions of Boulanger-Ex-Mayor Hewitt Causes a Sensution-Queen Victoria Disappoints 20,000 of Her Faithful Subjects -How Mr. Depew's Speech is Met In London and London Society.

The British Cabinet has been compelled to forego foreing a bill to its passage by fighting the Tories and Liberal-Unionists by threats of a dissolution of Parliament and the consequent elections with their attendant worry and expense. English polities afford quite a study just now. The other gossip from Europe is interesting.

LONDON, May 11 .- [Copyright]-Ministers of the Government are in anxious council to-day to consider whether or no they shall make the passage of the bill ratifying the anti-sugar bounty convention a question of confidence. Some of the bolder spirits, including Balfour, were in favor of compelling the Commons to accept, rightly arguing that Tory and Liberal-Unionist malcontents would swallow their principles, if confronted with the alternative of a dissolution of Parliament, and the worries and expenses of a general election, in which many would certainly lose their seats. Moderate-minded ministers, however, dreaded subjecting the Unionist alliance to a

Times this morning solemnly warned the

else, will regret the Government's decision. for it has deprived them of what promised to be far and away the best and liveliest fight of the session.

It is probable that the ministerial decision will not be immediately announced, the idea in some influential quarters being that if the Government were to climb down just now it would look like an undignified surrender to popular clamor.

A Cabinet Without Dignity. not enough dignity left among the entire was a guest at a banquet of the Iron and cabinet to fight out an organ grinder. During the past fortnight, Salisbury has been
approaching, cap in hand, nearly every
leading Liberal-Unionist and some Tory

Steet institute, and souteneed the caused considerable sensation among them by prophesying that the Southern
States of America would become the center of the world's hardware trade. This theory peers, in the vain hope of obtaining a suitable successor to Lord Londonderry as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. It is currently reported that he has received over a dozen refusals. No peer worth his salt will play second fiddle to Balfour and the viceregal throne in the stormy time coming will be as

uncomfortable as a bed of prickly pears. In these melancholy circumstances the old project is revived of a residential prince of the blood in Dublin with an allowance sufficienty liberal to enable him to maintain a court, the brilliancy of which shall dazzle Irish eves and turn the wicked nationalists from the error of their way.

Too Great to be Exiled. The Prince of Wales is to great a man to

be exiled to Erin. Prince Albert Victor, it is feared, is to useful to his father in sharing the social duties of opening bazsars, laying foundation stones and the like, to be

The only prince remaining who has nothing to do, and who is in other wavs considered eligible, is Prince George of Wales, s pleasant young fellow, not troubled with an overplus of brains, who holds a lientenant's commission in the royal navy. He is 24 years of age, and as his only income at present is his lieutenant's pay and scanty pocket money jointly provided by his parsimonious grandmother and his father, the Irish Viceroyalty would suit him very well. It is rumored that the matter was considered at to-day's cabinet council, but the deelsion, if any were arrived at, is for the

gestion that the Prince of Wales himself hould reside in Dublin not unkindly, on the ground that he would be

Preferable to Peers

like the Tory Orangeman who is about to leave, but it adds-presumably for the benefit of Princes Albert and George-that a boy kinglet and a bread-and-butter court would cap with a head-dress of ridicule the hoary and sinister history of a viceregal institution linked with 10,000 crimes.

The Irish bureaucrats and their British nilies, slarmed at the successful arbitration in the dispute on the Vandeleur estate, are plotting to thwart a general movement in favor of a peaceful settlement of agrarian troubles in other districts, and their methods are so simple that it is too probable they will succeed. Large sums of money have been raised at the Tory clubs in London and among the Tory aristocracy, and this is de-

dition that he makes no terms with his miserable tenants save upon the basis of

Unconditional Surrender, Other landfords will be helped upon simi lar easy conditions, so that there will be practically a premium placed upon evic-tions. If the movement should attain the proportions its promoters intend, it will be necessary for tenants to form, with English assistance, a pool of their own. The Irish leaders are anxiously considering the matter, and may be trusted to do the best for

their poor people.

The week in the Parnell commission court has not been altogether satisfactory. Mr. Parnell's examination and cross-examinaion resulted in a veritable triumph for the Irish leader, whose political record has stood the minutest and most malignant scrutiny of his detractors and enemies. But the attempt to prove-the true causes of the agrarian troubles by the evidence of Irish bishops was stopped by the extraordinary ruling of the commissioners. On behalf of the Times, witness after witness, mostly police officers and magistrates, were

Permitted to Give Opinions, draw inferences, and suggest causes for outrages and other excrescences on the Na-tional movement, but the Irish leaders are not to be allowed equal license. Their witnesses must be rigidly confined to facts within their personal knowledge. In view of what has been going on for months past, the ruling is scandalously unfair. But it will have to be submitted to. Its immediate effect will be to quadruple the number of witnesses necessary to call for the defense, and it may defer for several months the final triumph of the Irish leaders.

A MARITAL MISTATE

Evidence That the English Often Marry the Wrong Sister First - Continued Attempts to Pass the Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.] LONDON, May 11,-The bill which seeks to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister made its annual appearance in the House of Lords on Thursday, and was duly rejected, this time by a majority of 27, the bishops, as usual, assembling in full force and voting en masse against it. The Prince of Wales also, as usual, did his best to induce the peers to support the bill, and re-

corded his own vote in its favor. The history of the bill is curious. Years ago some wealthy men who had contracted illegal unions with their sisters-in-law met and agreed to subsidise agitation in favor of an alteration of the marriage laws, by means of this bill. The agitation has been since kept going entirely by the money of rich people personally interested in seeing the law changed. There is little popular inter-

est in the question.

The Prince of Wales originally championed the bill for family reasons, the Queen being desirous that the Princess Beatrice should marry her brother-in-law, the Grandduke of Hesse. Ultimately she strain even more trying than that to which it was subjected during the Birmingham election squabble.

A Sacrifice Had to Be Made.

The Moderates being strengthened by a letter from Hartington, warning the Cabinet he could not answer for any action his followers might take, and as the faithful to the cause. The House of Commons has frequently passed the bill, and one year the promoters caught the bishops napping and rushed it to a second reading, by a small majority, but at a later stage the lords' spiritual mustered in overwhelming force and threw out the bill.

It is probable the bill would pass if the promoters would drop the clause making its

promoters would drop the clause making its operation retrospective, but this would not uing, it was mournfully decided to merifice the bili, together with its Anglo-Austrian father, Baron De Worms.

The Liberal leaders, more than any one class will regret the Government's decision.

The discussion recalls the remark of an American that Englishmen seem always to marry the wrong sister first.

HEWITT CAUSES A SENSATION.

The Ex-Mayor Says the South Will Set time be the Hardware Center.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.) LONDON, May 11 .- It was announce that ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, would attend a Unionist meeting addressed by Balfour in London, this week, but whether he intended to go or not, he was not there. This idea is somewhat funny. There is On the evening of the Unionist meeting he Cabinet to fight out an organ grinder. Dur- Steel Institute, and addressed the members. is quite new to Englishmen, and startling.
I saw Abram S. Hewitt at the Bristol I saw Abram S. Hewitt at the Bristol Hotel this morning. He was suffering from a severe cold in the head, which added no charm to his usual crustiness of manner. He was somewhat irritated by the report spread by English newspapers that he had been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The report, he said, was quite untrue, and he also thought it very improper to ask him questions about the health of the Duchess. He remarked that he wanted to secure quiet in London: that he wanted to secure quiet in London; that he had come away from New York to for get the city for a time, and that the less heard about it the better it would be.

QUEEN VIC NOT VERY AMIABLE.

The Old Lady Disappoints Many Thousands

of Her Loyal Subjects. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, May 11 .- Queen Victoria gave her subjects a chance of looking at her for an hour or two this week in Hyde Park. She looked very red, very small, profusely wrinkled, and not very smiable. She gav another exhibition of her extraordinary lack of consideration for the public by driving out of a side gate in the park, about a mile above the main entrance, while 15,000 or 20,000 Britons waited patiently and hope-20,000 Britons waited patiently and hopefully to see her and bow her back to the palace. Everybody thought she would return by way of Hyde Park gate, as all the policemen were drawn up in line there, holding the public vigorously back so that the Queen should have a free way with her carriage. But the old lady apparently changed her mind at the last moment, for she went by a labyrinth of small streets to the lower entrance of the palace, while the public waited expectantly and without its dinner till about 9 o'clock at night.

The Princess of Wales, who would never disappoint people, now drives out regularly

disappoint people, now drives out regularly at 6:30 in Hyde Park, and the public is appeased. Though the Queen, the Princess of Wales and the Lord Mayor always drive about with more or less ceremony, the Prince of Wales is the most democratic of all the dignituries when driving. I have seen him on several occasions recently driv-

ing in one of the ordinary hansoms

NOT MUCH DANGER IN IT.

Small Ground to Fear That Canada Could Whip the United States.

LONDON, May 11 -Mr. Depew's oration. in which he announced that the Dominion of Canada was a ripe plum which would very soon fall into the Yankee hat, is looked upon here with considerable irritation. The solution of the question of the annexation of voted to the support of the evicting landlord upon whose estates in Donegal there has recently been such terrible work. He has been paid from the landlord pool a sum equal to three years rent, upon the sole con-

the United States, that the Canadian militia by itself could give an awful lesson to the armed mobs of the United States independent of the help which would be given by

Great Britain.
The danger of 45,000 men, which, if my memory serves, is the outside limit of the forces of the Dominion, walloping 65,000,000 of people would undoubtedly strike a Canadian statesman as a remote one. I do not believe there is much alarm over the prospect in the United States.

DISSIPATION OF FRENCH WOMEN. The Oplum Habit Causing a Great Amor

of Tolk Just Now. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, May 11 .- The morphine habit, which is causing such an amount of talk in France, is receiving attention from English reviewers and medical men. It would appear, according to some of the commentat on the vices of dissipated folk, that all sorts of ghastly dissipations have been adopted by women who have nerves and other idiosynerasies. On this side of the water tea cigarettes have been superseded by cigarettes filled with various herbs, including opium, which are smoked by the thing, while the number of ingenious drugs which have been introduced among the women of Paris is too long to enumerate. There is little serious doubt about the extent to which this particular form of dissipation has taken in Paris, but most of the pation has taken in Paris, but most of the talk in London apparently emanates from professional alarmists who are forever writing to the editors of the daily papers.

Speaking of France reminds me that the oracles of fashion there have rung the death oracles of fashion there have rung the death knell of what was once a comfort to long and thin-necked women. Half the smart women have given up collars altogether, and wear their gowns cut loosely around the neck. The effect at first is very odd, after the tall collars and rather showy neckwear which have been worn with sailor-made gowns during the past three or four years. But when the wearer has a pretty neck the effect is taking. Owners of scrawny or unlovely necks would never adopt the fashion in America.

TWO OPINIONS OF BOULANGER. one is That He's No Soldier, the Other Tha

There's Something in Him. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE. LONDON, May 11 .- An Englishman who claims to have had exceptional opportunities for studying Boulanger writes to the newspapers that the General has nothing of the soldier or military dietator about him but is more like a half-bred, cunning Welsh shopkeeper with his Sunday ciothes on. A distinguished/ company who met the General at dinner at Baroness Burdett-Coutts'
house last evening formed a very different
opinion of him. The men in the company,
among whom were the Duke of St. Albans,
Sir Alexander Galt and Sir Francis de
Winton, agreed that Boulanger had something in him, and the ladies voted him very

Goschen, Chanceller of the Exchequer, was invited by the Baroness to grace the banquet with his presence. Being a Cabinet Minister, he prudently declined, but sent his wife and daughter, to show there

PROMENADING ON PICCADILLY. in London.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.? -LONDON, May 11.—I passed on Piccadilly, Senator Sherman, ex-Secretary Whitney, Henry E. Abbey, Consul General New, James B. Osgood, Minister Washburne, and a dozen lesser lights, to-day, all in the course of a half-mile walk. The hotels are filled to overflowing and the steamers are loaded up to the decks with

Joseph Chamberlain entertained his father-in-law Endicott to dinner, this evening, at his house in Prince's Gardens. A considerable number of titled and well known guests of Unionist complexion at-

NOT A NOVELTY HERE.

The English Pleased With a Slot Machin for Opern Glasses.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, May 11 .- It is rather amusing to read in the English papers of an extraordinary innovation in theatrical life which was accomplished last night at the Criterion Theater. All London is talking to-day about the enterprise and ingenuity of Mr.
Wyndham in supplying his patrons with
opera glass boxes which may be opened by
dropping a shilling into the inevitable slot.
The whole idea of the innovation is generally credited to Mr. Wyndham, and the erally credited to Mr. Wyndiam, and the newspapers are ignorant of the fact that the innovation has been in use in America a long while. The tariff here, by the way, is more than double that in New York.

THE MINORITY WILL BOLT. Anti-Secret Society Advecates Defeated i

the Disciple Conference. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1

YORK, PA., May 11 .- At to-day's session of the World's Quadrennial Conference of the United Brethren Church, memorials and petitions from the different conferences were received from the committee to whom was referred the new constitution and confession of faith. The committee reported affirmatively. Rev. Titus, of Michigan, vigorously opposed the acceptance of the report, and presented 1,200 signatures to a petition praying tor its non-adoption. Rev. Floyd, of Indiana, presented the petitions of 5,875 persons in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Eastern Nebraska and other points praying for no change in the constitution.

Eastern Nebraska and other points praying for no change in the constitution.

Rev. Wood, of North Michigan, presented petitions signed by over 1,700 persons praying for the same. The question, after thorough discussion from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., was put to a vote and the new constitution adopted by a vote of 110 to 20. The minority will probably bolt on Monday and convene in a conference of their own.

THROUGH WITH THEIR WORK.

The Scotch-Irish Congress Effects a Permanent Organization and Adjourns. COLUMBIA, TENN., May 11 .- The last day of the Scotch-Irish Congress was opened by a stirring extempore speech by Hon. Benton McMillin, who said that not a single member of the Scotch-Irish race, so far as he knew, had ever been au Anarchist or Socialist. He then referred to the desolation in the South 20 years ago, when there was scarcely a farm left fenced from Kentucky to the Gulf, out of which the Scotch-Irish had produced its present flourishing It was announced that a permaneut organ

It was announced that a permanent organization having now been formed, those wishing to become members of the society should address A. C. Floyd, Secretary, Columbia, Tenn., and the first Scotch-Irish congress closed appropriately with "Auld Lang Syne," sung by the large audience, the band leading.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. MANSFIELD, O., May 11.—The west-bound limited on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne SAD CASE OF SULKS.

Colored Voters in the South Claim to Be Disgusted With Politics."

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1889.

THEY CAN SEE NOTHING IN IT.

The White Republican Movement Having Quite a Serious Effect.

THEY ALSO THINK HARRISON CHILLY.

As a Besult They Keep Away from the Polls and Many of Them Emigrate.

A new phase of the Southern question appears. It is claimed that President Harrison's rebuffs of all visiting negro delegations from the South, added to the "White Republican" movement, has alieniated many of the race, at least temporarily, and they no longer imagine they own the earth bewomen of London who run to that sort of cause their party has returned to power.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- The President's rebuff of several negro delegations from the South, notably his stinging advice to the Alabamans to refrain from aspiring to lead the Republican party, has profuced in the minds of the colored people a state of mind very different from that observed shortly after the Presidental election. Then the election of victory after four years of Democratic administration made the negroes in-solent. The relations between the races were anything but amicable.

The present feeling is one of general irritation. The North Carolina negroes, so visitors state, are not only migrating to the Southwest, but those who remain refuse to take any part in politics. Some are actuated by a desire to east suspicion on the Democrats, as if to charge that the latter prevent the colored voters from going to the polls, as in Lafayette parish, Louisians, but

A STRAW IN ITSELF. This was notably the case in municipal lections a day or two ago. The negroes at Raleigh said that they much regretted ever having gone solidly with the Republican party. They declared that they had accomparty. They declared that they and accomplished nothing for themselves and nothing or public interests.

The negroes are just now restive because they are not recognized by President Har-rison as they expected to be, while "white on as they expected to be, white spublican" movements are everywhere alled upon. There are also industrial asons for their discontent. Farming incrests in the South have not prospered at the pace with manufactures. The new equal pace with manufactures. The new factories and additional lines of transportation have not improved the general mass, but only the special interests served. The villages in the tobacco manufacturing region have grown into cities in the last 10 or 15 years. Further down the Piedmont country iron and coal have worked marvels, but the planting class, except in the imme-diate localities where the mines are or the bright tobacco is produced, has not been

prosperous. WHY PLANTERS DON'T QUIT. WHY PLANTERS DON'T QUIT.

Wages are comparatively low because the planter is not able to make them bighes. He is himself dissatisfied, but in most instances owning the soil and not being able to sell it at remuneranve prices he holds on hoping for better things. His labor has not so many ties, and is breaking. This seems part of the negro nature to assert independence—at least since the days of slavery—and very slight regard is paid to ways and means. Already goodly numbers of the blacks who migrated earlier in the year to Kansas and Louisans have returned to Virginia and the Carolinas.

The improvidence of the race is every

The improvidence of the race is every bit as great now as it was in the days when the master supplied the larder. The negro question proper is the question of what will he do with himself, and among thoughtful Southerners is deemed one of more importance than the other as a political questi of what shall be done for him.

PROGRAMME FOR THE FUTURE. In the next Congress beyond doubt we are going to see the Chandler role played by the whole Republican party. The policy of taking control of Southern elections is just now very popular in that party, although signs are not wanting that a revolt from it may be expected sooner or later. This policy will have for its chief objects the reduction of Democratic members in Congress, and in some degree the reconciliation of the negroes to the Republican party. It is not expected that the measure will settle what is called the Southern question, but it is the only thing short of broad politics too magnanimous for the men in power to conmagnanimous for the men in power to con-ceive and set on foot, which will meet the

case at all.

Thus we shall have, in the opinion of all Democrats and some clear-sighted Republicans, a policy inaugurated which obscures the true issue of negro self-help and keeps open indefinitely the sectional sore with which the better part of the country has long since become discusted. long since become disgusted.

SEVEREST STORM FOR YEARS.

Thousands of Dollars Won't Cover the Damage Near Carlisle. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CARLISLE, May 11.-The wind storn which passed over this valley yesterday evening did very little damage in this city, but in the surrounding country the loss, as reported to-day, will foot up many thousands of dollars. The dwelling owned by the Mo-Cunes and occupied by William Leman, near Shippensburg, was destroyed by fire.

near Shippensburg, was destroyed by fire. Several roofs on barns were blown off and carried some distance. The passenger trains on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg Railroad were delayed on account of trees and telegraph poles blown across the track.

The dwelling house of Peter Bean, in Dickinstown, was struck by lightning, and the entire family were knocked down and lay for some time insensible. It is thought Mrs. Bean will die from the shock received. The house was somewhat shattered. The The house was somewhat shattered. The storm was the severest one for years in this And One of Them Murders His Playmate

WILL GO TO EUROPE.

Chief Clerk of the Senate Errett and Se ter Rutan Soon to Sail. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, May 11.-Chief Clerk Errett, of the Senate, who left for Pittsburg to-day, will sail for Europe on the 25th instant, accompanied by Mrs. Errett. They will visit England, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and many other points of interest, and will return in about four months.

Senator Butan and wife will leave for Europe in June, for an indefinite time. The Senator has been in the old country several times, and the contemplated trip is alto-gether in the interest of his health.

Maximum Observed the Contemplat WASHINGTON, May 11.-United State Consul Willard at Guayamos, Mexico, reports to the Department of State that the flags on the foreign consulates and the Mexican public buildings there were unfurled April 30, in honor of the centennial of Washington's inauguration. NOT ENOUGH FOR ALL.

he Governor Will Have to Veto Some of the Appropriation Bills-Revenues Insufficient-No Fancy Clothes for the Militin—Bills Signed.
ISPECIAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

HARRISBURG, May 11.—The \$1,000,000 which the Legislature added to the approiation for the support of the comm hools for the next two years will likely esult in the disapproval of a consider able number of appropriation bills and the cutting down of the amounts allowed in others. The House Committee on Appropriations was asked to give the schools \$4,000,000, but it would not allow more than \$3,000,000 because, in its opinion, the revenues did not justify the larger amount. The House thought otherwise, and increased the amount a round \$1,000,000, and the Senate ratified its work. The Governor finds that if the schools are to have \$2,000,000 a year annually there must be a

\$2,000,000 a year annually there must be a material curtailment of the aggregate demanded by other appropriation bills.

The item in the general appropriation bill providing for the expenditure of \$75,000 for the purchase of dress uniforms for the National Guard will probably be vetoed in consequence of the large amount voted the schools. The Governor is understood to be kindly disposed toward the proposed improvement in the appearance of the militia, but the finances of the State are not thought by him to warrant the outlay required. but the finances of the State are not thought by him to warrant the outlay required. General Hastings is strongly in favor of the appropriation, but he does not talk like one who believes the Governor will approve it. The appropriation of \$50,000 to the Philadelphia Veterinary Hospital is also said to be in danger of a veto because of the insufficiency of the revenues to meet the expenses that would be involved in the approval of the appropriation bills.

Among the last bills signed by the Governor are the following: Authorizing the extension of the charters of State provident institutions, savings institutions and sav-

institutions, savings institutions and sav-ings banks for 20 years and providing the methods and restrictions under which such methods and restrictions under which such extension can be made; authorizing Orphans' Courts to approve private sales of property of decedents if a better price may thus be obtained; prohibiting managers of limited partnerships from paying to their officers, after five years existence, compensation available. tion exceeding in the aggregate the amount of net earnings actually earned during the the greater number appear to be thoroughly disgusted with politics.

year preceding; restoring pilot fees of 1881 and providing that American vessels laden with coal mined in the United States shall pay no pilotage fees.

AMBUSHED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Bold Robbers Attack an Army Paymast and Escert, Capturing \$29,000. TUCSON, ARIZ., May 11.—Major J. W. Wham, paymaster of the United States army, with Clerk Gibbon and an escort of 11 soldiers, were on the way this afternoon from Wilcox to pay the post at Fort Thomas, and when in a narrow gorge a few miles north of Cedar Springs they were attacked by a party of ambushed men. A constant fire was kept up for nearly half an hour, when eight of the escort were wounded, five dangerously. The robbers succeeded in securing \$29,000, and escaped into the

nountains.

Major Wham was uninjured, but Gibbon's clothing was badly torn by shot. A troop of cavalry has been sent out from Ft. Grant to watch the mountain passes so that the highwaymen may not escape. The number of the latter is not known but it is believed to be seven or eight.

OLD FRIENDS ILL TOGETHER.

eral Cameron and Colonel Shock Suffering at the Same Time.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, May 11 .- Dr. Dunatt. General Cameron's Harrisburg physician, received a telegram to-night stating that the General was improving, although still confined to his bed. It is a singular coincidence that General Simon Cameron and Colonel Samuel Shoch, of Columbia, who were bosom friends when young and still hold the same relations to each other, are ill

to the same time.

Colonel Shoch is three years older than General Cameron, and a short time prior to the ninetieth anniversary of the latter's birth wrote an amusing poem, which he dedicated to his old friend, portraying the characteristics and dress of the General in his

FISH A FREE MAN. The Ex-Banker Proceeds to the Home of His Daughter in New York City. NEW YORK, May 11 .- James D. Fish eached this city at 8:50 to-night at the Grand Central depot. He was accompanied by his daughter, an elderly gentleman and little girl. The party studiously avoided a number of newspaper men who were on hand, and made their way to a carriage in waiting at Forty-second street. Having seated themselves in the conveyance, the driver lashed the horses and drove down

Fourth avenue.

Fish had been expected on an earlier train. In explanation of his late arrival, it was stated that he had stopped off at Albany. Mr. Fish looked haggard and careworn. The party were driven to Brooklyn and alighted at the home of the ex-convict's

A FAST-FIRING GUN. The Successful Test of a Newly Invented

Machine at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, May 11 .- A trial of the Driggs-Schreider rapid fire six-pounder gun took place to-day at the naval ordnance proving grounds near here, under Lieutenproving grounds near here, under Lieutenant Commander James H. Dayton, Lieutenant Driggs, the inventor, and the naval attaches of the German and Japanese Legation at Washington. The gun fires the
same ammunition as the Hotchkiss sixpounder, and the inventor claims several
points of superiority over that gun.

The test to-day was for rapidity of firing,
non-heating qualities, security against premature explosions and smoothness of machinery. The gun was fired 19 times in 1
minute, and 60 times in 4 minutes and 20 minute, and 60 times in 4 minutes and 20 seconds, everything working satisfactory.

TWO CHILDREN QUARREL,

With a Shotgun. BELVIDERE, N. J., May 11 .- At Mountain Home, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on Friday, Jeffrey Harrison, aged 11 years,

shot and killed Sophia Everett, aged 10, while the two were playing together at Harrison's home they quarreled, and the boy ran upstairs and got a shotgun.

The little girl became frightened, and ran into another room. The boy forced his way in, and aiming the gun, fired. The girl fell badly mangled and soon died. The youthful murderer is in custody.

DELAWARE JUSTICE. Dozen White and Colored Criminals Taste the Lash and Pillory.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 11 .- Five negroes and seven whites were whipped at New Castle this afternoon for largeny, highway robbery and horse stealing. Three of the whites, for burglary, were given forty lashes and one hour in the pillory each, and one of the negroes took 20 lashes and one hour in the pillory for horse stealing. About 150 spectators were present. EDISON IS KICKING

His Share of the Profits in the Phonograph Business He Thinks

NOT AS BIG AS THEY SHOULD BE

He Wants the Contract With Gilliland and Tomlinson Annulled.

A SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS DEMANDED. Into a Tran.

Thomas A. Edison has brought suit against Gilliland and Tomlinson, of the Phonograph Company, for an accounting to him and payment of all sums due him as inventor of the phonograph, and which he claims they have obtained by treachery and breach of faith. He thinks he is not receiving anything like what he should for the work of his brain.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

NEW YORK, May 11.-The news of a deided breach in the friendly relations between Thomas A. Edison on the one side and on the other Ezra T. Gilliland, the manager of the Edison Phonograph Company, and John C. Tomlinson, long Mr. Edison's confidant and personal counsel, was confirmed to-day. Mr. Edison through his solicitors, Eaton & Lewis and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, of counsel, filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court, charging Mr. Gilliland and Mr. Tomlinson with treachery and breach of faith toward him, and demanding that they make account to him for money received as his agents, and pay to him such oneys as the court may deem equitable. In his bill Mr. Edison declares that he is an inventor who has gathered about him many employes, attached to him by ties of friendship as well as of interest, who have given him their faithful devotion and have eceived his confidence and favor in return,

FOOLED BY HIS FRIENDS. Mr. Edison says that it has been his practice to reward these persons by giving them stock in his inventions, and that in particular he induced Mr. Gilliland to leave the American Bell Telephone Company, giving him a much larger sum annually than Gilliland previously received; that he found John C. Tomlinson, a lawyer, "having an inconsiderable business and earning but a very small income," and made him wealthy by retainers, and placed him upon the list of personal associates and friends whom he was in the habit of rewarding for services in the manner described. Mr. Edison recites the formation of the

Phonograph Company, of whose 12,000 shares of stock he owned all but 40. The Phonograph Company was to sell none of Its machines itself, but all this was to be done through Gilliland as general agent. Gilliland had a contract to do this, which amounted to a monopoly of the sale of the

The bill declares that no consideration was paid by Gilliland; that no sales of receiving the contract he agreed to hold it subject to Edison's pleasure and absolute control, and always to make and hold his

contracts of like nature subject to the same

COAXED INTO THE CONTRACT. Mr. Edison then states that in May of last year Gilliland and Tomlinson agreed to negotiate the sale of Edison's stock in the phonograph company; that he (Edison) was reluctant to sell his stock, but was urged to do this by the defendants; but that finally all the stock was sold to Jesse H. Lippincott for \$500,000. Then comes the pith of Mr. Edison's charges. He de-

clares that:

During the progress of the negotiation for the sale of the said stock, and as a part thereof, the said Gilliand and Tomlinson also negotiated with the said Lippincott a sale of the said Gilliand agency contract, and included a sale of said stock; that the said negotiations for the sale of your orator's stock and said Gilliand's contract were carried by defendants at the same time and the sale of both stock and contract consummated on the same day; that pending the said negotiations the defendants informed your orator of their intention to sell the said Gilliland agency contract for the sum of \$55,000 in stock in a company intended to be organized by the said Lippincott for the purpose of acquiring the phonograph patent rights for the United States of America; but these defendants at the same time represented to your orator that the stock aforesaid, to be received by them under agreement for the said contract, was clares that:

contract, was OF UNCERTAIN VALUE and would not exceed, under the most favor ble circumstances, a cash value of \$75,000, whereas the fact is that at the time of such representation the defendants knew the same to be untrue, and knew that they then held an to be untrue, and knew that they then held an additional agreement cotemporaneous with the agreement between your orator and the said Lippincott; that if the sale of both said Edison phonograph stocks and Gilliland contract should be successfully accomplished he would repurchase from them, at their option, the said \$250,000 of stock at part; that the defendants concealed from your orator such additional agreement with said Lippincott, and your orator was not aware at

rate the detendants conceased from your orator such additional agreement with said Lippincott, and your orator was not aware at the time of his signing and executing the said agreement with Lippincott that, as a part of the same transaction, the defendants were to receive the said \$250,000 of stock with an option to sell the same to said Lippincott for cash, dollar for dollar.

That your orator, if he had known the facts aforesaid, would not have executed the agreement aforesaid, and the defendants well knew that he would not have done so: and your orator charges that the defendants concealed the facts in the premises from your orator, well knowing that if your orator knew the facts aforesaid he would have demanded a larger sum for his stock in the Edison Phonograph Company, and would thus have imperiled the sale of said Gilliand Agency contract, which was of the Edison Phonograph Company.

THE BATES OF PROFIT FIXED, THE BATES OF PROFIT FIXED. Appended to the bill is a copy of the con-

tract of Gilliland as general agent, whereby Gilliland is appointed sole agent. The re-spective rates of profit are fixed. On each phonograph the Edison Company is to have phonograph the Edison Company is to have 20 per cent of the cost as royalty, and on the total sum thus obtained the company is to have 35 per cent profit. The difference between that and the price charged the public is to be allowed to Gilfiland for expenses, and 15 per cent of the cost of the phonographs to Gilliland is to be allowed to him as personal compensation. The selling price to the public is to be mutually agreed upon by Gilliland and the company; and Gilliland promises to buy from the company, and to sell each year a certain number of the phonographs, this number to be agreed upon by arbitration if necessary. Anyway, every year for five necessary. Anyway, every year for five years from the beginning of Gilliland's agency, the number of phonographs he must sell must be increased 10 per cent.

GREENVILLE, May 11.—J. H. Alken-recher, of Utics, N. Y., a member of the for academic department of Thiel College, aged about 19 years, was drowned in the Shenango here to-night. He was swim-ming in a deep hole with two companious and suddenly disappeared. His body was not discovered after three hours' search. THE CRONIN MYSTERY.

His Friends Refuse to Believe That Ho Was Seen in Toronto-Still This.
He Was Murdered-The Police Have Confidence in Wood-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CRICAGO, May 11 .- There were no new levelopments to-day in the Cronin case or the mystery surrounding the bloody trunk found in Lake View just one week ago.

The police continued their search of the big pond at the foot of Webster avenue in Lincoln Park, but BEING HAULED UP IN THEIR CHURCHES. found no trace of the body of the young woman which Frank Woodruff, the thief, says was hurled into the water by two mysterious men who accompanied him i

the wagon which he stole. The officers still

will to-morrow drag the other ponds in the will to-merrow drag the other ponds in the park.

Members of all of the secret societies to which Cronin belonged met at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day and pledged themselves to defray all the expenses incurred in making a vigorous search for the man. They believe he has been murdered, and place no reliance in the Toronto story that Cronin had been seen there. Persons who know Long, who claims to have met Cronin in the Canadian city, declare that the former cannot be mistaken in his man, as both were members of the same societies and were at one time waging a bitter war on certain Irishmen. ter war on certain Irishmen.
Woodruff is held in custody. His mysterious companions have not yet been ar rested, although Chief Detective Horaco

Elliott says he had located the men King and Fairburn, and that he can put his hands on them whenever he wants them. BROKE THE PATHER'S HEART. Man Robbed of Wife and Three Little One

by the Storm. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 11 .- At Ridg vay, over the line in Pennsylvania, las night, a wind and rain storm of extraordinary severity was experienced, small buildings, trees, fences and telegraph lines being leveled. Frightened by the tempest, Mrs. William McNall and her four children William McNall and her four children took refuge in the cellar, expecting that if the house was blown away that they would suffer no harm, but a bolt of lightning which struck the chimney of the building and passed down into the fireplace and thence into the cellar, searched out the little party and took the lives of the mother and her three oldest children. The father was away from home at the time of

After the stress of the hurricane had moderated, neighbors were attracted to the cellar of the McNall house by the wails of the 4-weeks-old infant, which lay upon the breast of its dead mother, the only living member of the little family left to the father, who was summoned as soon as the casualty was known. He is distracted with grief and almost inconsolable at his loss. Strange to say, the building suffered little harm from the electricity. The faces of the four dead persons were badly blackened.

MURDER IN OPEN COURT, A Bargiar Makes a Desperate Attack Upon n Detective.

KANSAS CITY, May 11 .- The pro ings in the office of Justice of the Peace Lewis, in this city, this afternoon, was brought to a sudden and tragic end during trial of James Smith and Tho mourdale office of the Badger Lumber Company, three weeks ago. Smith suddenly rose from his seat, drew a knife, and rushing upon Detective John W. Gilley, cut his throat, inflicting a gash seven inches long. The wounded officer immediately drew his revolver and fired four shots at the facing ariseness. Maleness and fleeing prisoner. Policeman Maloney and Constable Woodruff also fired two shots

each and the criminal fell dead with five bullets in his body.

A stray shot struck Charles Dukes, a witness, inflicting a slight flesh wound in the leg. Detective Gilley is in a critical condition, with but small chances for recovery. During the confusion Lavin escaped. Smith was wanted in this city for burglary. Chief Speers says he was one of the most desperate men he ever met.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE.

Guide for Rapid Readers-Important Changes in Make-Up Noted. Once again THE DISPATCH offers an appreiative public a Three-Part 20-page number, full of the news of the day and specially pre pared articles by well-known writers and popuiar contributors. The publication of mammoth issues of this sort necessitates changes in the arrangement of matter and advertisements, The most important is the transfer of the classified advertisements-wants, for sales, to lets, business chances, auction sales, real estate cards, etc.-from the Third Page of the First Part of THE DISPATCH to the Eleventh Page of the Second Part. The Sporting Reviewand the League and Association ball games will be found on the Fourteenth Page, the miscellaneous ball games, racing news, etc.,

Women of Burmah. Why do Men Drink? E. M. E.
Nye and M'Allister BULL NYE
A Great Stient Army E. A. Hongson et al. Page II-The Music World. Classified Advertisements. Page 11-G. A. E. News,

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Amusement Notices. Part III-Pages 17 to 20.

New York Gosalp.... Moral Amusementa. Spearing Buffaloes... Page 19-CLARA BELL TRIALS OR HERESY

Threaten to Become Painfully Frequent in Western Churches.

FIVE CENTS

THE CONVERTS TO A NEW FAITH.

Detective Sent to Nab the New Beity is Hernelf Converted.

believe the prisoner is telling the truth and A number of Western churches are suffering with a bad attack of heresy in the ranks of their members. The man named Schweinfurt, who is holding forth at Rockford, Ill., has converted so many orthodox people to the belief that he is the new Metsish, that the churches have been forced in self-defense to arraign their wandering sheep for trial on charges of heresy, apostacy and blasphemy.

> MPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I KANSAS CITY, May 11 .- A new heresy is beginning to make trouble in some of the evangelical churches hereabouts, and to-day one of the most prominent congregations town took notice of the new departure by disciplining one of its members. For some months the number of Kansas City followers of the "New Messiah," the Rev. George Jacob Schweinfurth, of Rockford, Ill., han been rapidly increasing. Several have made pilgrimages to his "heaven and home." at Rockford, and all such have returned fanatically enthusiastic in the new faith.

A few women have been particularly sealous in the new gospel, and they have been active leaders in the "Sardis," as the Kansas City congregation of the church tri-umphant is called. Foremost among these women is Mrs. L. A. Ward, who is still a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She is a delicate woman of STRONG RELIGIOUS TENDENCIES who has all her life been prominent in

church work here. More than a year ago she became interested in the Beekmanites, and in January last she made a pilgrimage, She was completely won by the new plan of salvation there unfolded to her, and she returned some weeks later, pledged to devote herself to the spread of the new gospel. She has kept her pledge most sealously.

She and others have gone from house to house, pleading the new faith. Then she went a step further, and attempted to pro-claim her ideas in the prayer meetings of her own and other churches.
Of course all her theories are rank blasphemy in the estimation of the orthodox mind, but she was not deterred in her efforts by expostulation or rebuke. Resort to harsh measures was delayed as long as possi-ble by the church authorities and Mrs. ble by the church authorities and Mrs. Ward's friends. There was no doubt of her

honesty, and the methods she adopted, while persistent, were gentle and refined. THE CHURCHES FORCED TO ACT. But the crusade grew and the heretical ideas were accepted to such an alarming extent that the churches found that somesession of the Cumberland Presbyserian Church, charges were proferred against Mrs. Ward, and she was ordered to appear to-day, to show cause why she should not be expelled for biasphemy, apostacy and

heresy.

Information at hand indicates that Kansas City is not the only community which is being agitated by the new faith. Last week Mrs. Medora Kinnehan, of Rockford, was expelled from the Westmister Presbyterian Church of that place for blasphemy in expounding the new theology, and it is not all peace in the "heaven" of the new city. A peace in the "heaven" of the new city. A recent disturbing element has been the altempt of a Chicago physician, J. S. Wilkins, to secure satisfaction from the Rev. George Jacob on account of his alleg dalienation of the doctor's wife. Mrs. Wikins, it is said, made a pilgrimage to Rockford and became so infatuated with the king of the new heaven that her hauband was chilined to take her absorbed in order. was obliged to take her abroad in order to

A CASE OF BITER BIT. On his return the doctor learned that the On his return the doctor learned that the Rev. Mr. Schweinfurth was possessed of considerable property, bestowed upon him by enthusiastic followers. Dr. Wilkins thereupon sought for evidence on which to hase a suit for damages. He sent a smartfemale detective to the "Home" in the role of a seeker after truth. They not only welcomed her as such but they speedly acwelcomed her as such, but they speedily ac-complished her conversion, and she is now among the most earnest of Schweinfurth's defenders.

defenders.

The new Messiah became aware by divine intuition, he says, that a suit for \$25,000 damages was to be sprung upon him, and he speedily covered all his property with mortgages. It is believed in Bockford that he proposes soon to change his celestial abode to another terrestrial location.

SULLIVAN IN SEARCH OF REST.

He Buys a Hat From a Man Who Takes Him for a Crook. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11 .- John L. Sullivan arrived here this morning in

company with William Muldoon,

wrestler. They were going to Muldoon's farm in Belfast, Allegany county, where Sullivan said he meant to to get a bit of rest. The champion was looking well, His cheeks were ruddy and his eyes clear. Very few sporting men knew that he was in town.

Before he went away Mr. Sullivan visited. a hat store, bought a \$5 tile, and astonished the dealer by offering a \$100 bill in pay-ment. The hatter took him at first for a

confidence man, but breathed easier when he learned who his customer was, THE CHILDS-DREXEL FUND.

Printers East of the Mississippi Work Out Their Tribute of Love. PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—To-morrow will be George W. Child's birthday, and as the event falls on the Sabbath the printers east of the Mississippl river to-day set up their "thousand ems." On each anniversary of Mr. Child's birth every printer east of the Mississippi river donates the proceeds from the setting up of 1,600 of type to the Childs-Drexel fund. Those west of the Mississippi de the employer of Mr. do the same on the anniversary of Mr. A. J. Drexel's birth. The fund will some time in the future be used in the establishment of some listing monument to the two gentlemen named, probably in the erection of a home for indi-gent and aged printers.

Result of the Republican Primary, INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GREENSBURG, May 11 .- A heavy vote

GREENABURG, May 11.—A heavy vote was polled at the Republican primary election in this county to-day. The indications are that A. D. McCenneil will be nominated for President Judge. Thirty-five of the 98 districts give him a majority of 450 over Judge Hunter. John R. Cursiar will probably be nominated for Sheriff, and James S. Beacom for District Attorney.